Supplementary Table 1. Published crossdated marine sclerochronologies. Datasets for which there is replication (generally n>5) and at least some mention of crossmatching patterns among samples.
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[1] Interval. The span of the chronology or of the longest measurement time series
[2] N. The number of measurement time series in the dataset
[3] ISC. The Interseries Correlation defined as the mean correlation between each measurement time series and all others in the dataset after low-frequency patterns have been removed. This is a measure of covariance among samples.
[4] Lat/Lon. The latitude and longitude of the aproximate center of the region over which samples were collected

Type	Species	Region	Site(s)	Interval[1]	N[2]	ISC[3]	Lat[4]	Lon[4]	Citation
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	Faroe Islands	1663-2013	39	0.78	62.0	-6.2	Bonitz, F.G.W. (2018). Links between phytoplankton dynamics and shell growth of *Arctica islandica* on the Faroe Shelf. Journal of Marine Systems 179: 72-87.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea Fladen Ground Site A	1870-1979	5	0.57	58.8	-0.3	Butler, P.G., et al. (2009). Accurate increment identification and the spatial extent of the common signal in five *Arctica islandica* chronologies from the Fladen Ground, northern North Sea. Paleoceanography 24, PA2210, doi:10.1029/2008PA001715.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea Fladen Ground Site B	1870-1979	5	0.71	59.1	0.2	Butler, P.G., et al. (2009). Accurate increment identification and the spatial extent of the common signal in five *Arctica islandica* chronologies from the Fladen Ground, northern North Sea. Paleoceanography 24, PA2210, doi:10.1029/2008PA001715.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea Fladen Ground Site C	1870-1979	5	0.78	58.8	0.3	Butler, P.G., et al. (2009). Accurate increment identification and the spatial extent of the common signal in five *Arctica islandica* chronologies from the Fladen Ground, northern North Sea. Paleoceanography 24, PA2210, doi:10.1029/2008PA001715.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea Fladen Ground Site F1	1870-1979	5	0.78	59.4	0.5	Butler, P.G., et al. (2009). Accurate increment identification and the spatial extent of the common signal in five *Arctica islandica* chronologies from the Fladen Ground, northern North Sea. Paleoceanography 24, PA2210, doi:10.1029/2008PA001715.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea Fladen Ground Site F5	1870-1979	5	0.74	59.4	0.5	Butler, P.G., et al. (2009). Accurate increment identification and the spatial extent of the common signal in five *Arctica islandica* chronologies from the Fladen Ground, northern North Sea. Paleoceanography 24, PA2210, doi:10.1029/2008PA001715.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	Isle of Man, Irish Sea	1516-2004	32	0.45	54.0	-5.0	Butler, P.G., et al. (2009). Continuous marine radiocarbon reservoir calibration and the 13C Suess effect in the Irish Sea: Results from the first multi-centennial shell-based marine master chronology. Earth and Planetary Science Letters 279:230-241.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	N Icelandic Shelf	649-2005	15	0.60	67.0	-18.0	Butler, P.G., et al. (2013). Variability of marine climate on the North Icelandic Shelf in a 1357-year proxy archive based on growth increments in the bivalve Arctica islandica. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 373:141-151.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NW Atlantic	Gulf of Maine, Jonesport	1954-2008	11	0.70	43.7	-69.8	Griffin, S.M. (2012). Applying dendrochronology visual crossdating techniques to the marine bivalve *Arctica islandica* and assessing the utility of master growth chronologies as proxies for temperature and secondary productivity in the Gulf of Maine. MS Thesis. Geological and Atmospheric Sciences. Iowa State University, Ames, IA. 237pp.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NW Atlantic	Gulf of Maine, Seguin Island	1761-2013	9.7	0.64	43.7	-69.8	Griffin, S.M. (2012). Applying dendrochronology visual crossdating techniques to the marine bivalve *Arctica islandica* and assessing the utility of master growth chronologies as proxies for temperature and secondary productivity in the Gulf of Maine. MS Thesis. Geological and Atmospheric Sciences. Iowa State University, Ames, IA. 237pp.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea	1040-2010	51		57.0	3.0	Holland, H.A., et al. (2014). Decadal climate variability of the North Sea during the last millennium reconstructed from bivalve shells (*Arctica islandica*). The Holocene 24:771-786.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea	1043-2004	12		57.0	3.0	Holland, H.A., et al. (2014). History of bioavailable lead and iron in the Greater North Sea and Iceland during the last millennium a bivalve sclerochronological reconstruction. Marine Pollution Bulletin 87:104-116.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	N / NE / E Iceland	1753-2003	10		66.0	14.0	Lohmann, G. and Schöne, B.R. (2013). Climate signatures on decadal to interdecadal time scales as obtained from mollusk shells (*Arctica islandica*) from Iceland. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 373:152-162.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	NE Iceland	1835-2012	16		66.0	15.0	Marali, S. and Schöne, B.R. (2015). Oceanographic control on shell growth of *Arctica islandica* (Bivalvia) in surface waters of Northeast Iceland - implications for paleoclimate reconstructions. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 420:138-149.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	NE Iceland	1837-2010	4		66.0	15.0	Marali, S. et al. (2017). Ba/Ca ratios in shells of *Arctica islandica* – Potential environmental proxy and crossdating tool. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 465:347-361.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	NE Iceland	1957-1991	5		66.0	-18.0	Marchitto, T. et al. (2000). Precise temporal correlation of Holocene mollusk shells using sclerochronology. Quaternary Research 53:236-246.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NW Atlantic	Georges Bank, Gulf of Maine	1934-1994	10		41.0	-67.0	Marchitto, T. et al. (2000). Precise temporal correlation of Holocene mollusk shells using sclerochronology. Quaternary Research 53:236-246.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NW Atlantic	Georges Bank, Gulf of Maine	1865-1994	7		41.0	-67.0	Marchitto, T. et al. (2000). Precise temporal correlation of Holocene mollusk shells using sclerochronology. Quaternary Research 53:236-246.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	North Atlantic	Ingøy, Northern Norway	1900-2012	8	0.52	71.1	24.1	Mette, M. J., et al. (2016), Linking large-scale climate variability with *Arctica islandica* shell growth and geochemistry in northern Norway, Limnology and Oceanography, 61:748-764.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	North Sea	North Sea	1866-2001	21		56.0	4.0	Schöne, B.R., et al. (2003). North Atlantic Oscillation dynamics recorded in shells of a long-lived bivalve mollusk. Geology 31:1037–1040.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	North Sea	North Sea	1866-2002	12		56.0	4.0	Schöne, B.R., et al. (2005). A seasonally resolved bottom water temperature record for the period of AD 1866-2002 based on shells of *Arctica islandica* (Mollusca, North Sea). International Journal of Climatology 25:947–962.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	North Sea, Dogger bank	1953-1995	10		56.0	4.0	Schöne, B.R., et al. 2003. The cornucopia of chilly winters: ocean quahog (*Arctica islandica* L., Mollusca) master chronology reveals bottom water nutrient enrichment during colder winters (North Sea). Senckenbergiana Maritima 32:165–175.
Bivalve	*Arctica islandica*	NE Atlantic	Fladen Ground, North Sea	1893-1991	27		59.0	0.0	Witbaard, R. (1997). A long-term growth record derived from *Arctica islandica* (Mollusca, Bivalvia) from the Fladen Ground (northern North Sea). Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom 77:801–816.
Bivalve	*Chione* spp.	NE Pacific	N Gulf of California	1988-1999	67		31.3	-114.0	Schöne B.R. (2003). A 'clam-ring' master-chronology constructed from a short-lived bivalve mollusc from the northern Gulf of California, USA. The Holocene 13:39–49.
Bivalve	*Clinocardium ciliatum*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Spitsbergen Bank, Barents Sea	1977-2006	22		75.8	25.8	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Climatic regulation of *Clinocardium ciliatum* (bivalvia) growth in the northwestern Barents Sea. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 302:10-20.
Bivalve	*Clinocardium ciliatum*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Hopen Bank, Barents Sea (Arctic Water)	1956-2007	16		75.5	23.7	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2014). Bivalve growth rate and isotopic variability across the Barents Sea Polar Front. Journal of Marine Systems 130:167-180.
Bivalve	*Clinocardium ciliatum*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Hopen Bank, Barents Sea (Polar Front)	1960-2007	19		75.3	24.4	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2014). Bivalve growth rate and isotopic variability across the Barents Sea Polar Front. Journal of Marine Systems 130:167-180.
Bivalve	*Clinocardium ciliatum*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Hopen Bank, Barents Sea (Atlantic Water)	1968-2007	10		75.2	25.3	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2014). Bivalve growth rate and isotopic variability across the Barents Sea Polar Front. Journal of Marine Systems 130:167-180.
Bivalve	*Glycymeris bimaculata*	Mediterranean Sea	Adriatic Sea, Croatia	1974-2007	9		44.5	15.0	Bušelić, I., et al. (2015). *Glycymeris bimaculata* (Poli, 1795) — A new sclerochronological archive for the Mediterranean? Journal of Sea Research 95:139-148.
Bivalve	*Glycymeris glycymeris*	NE Atlantic	Irish Sea	1930-1995	10		54.1	-4.4	Brocas, W., et al. (2013). The dog cockle, *Glycymeris glycymeris* (L.), a new annually-resolved sclerochronological archive for the Irish Sea. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 373:133-140.
Bivalve	*Glycymeris glycymeris*	NE Atlantic	Irish Sea	1949-2009	10		54.0	4.7	Brocas, W., et al. (2013). The dog cockle, *Glycymeris glycymeris* (L.), a new annually-resolved sclerochronological archive for the Irish Sea. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 373:133-140.
Bivalve	*Glycymeris glycymeris*	NE Atlantic	Tiree Passage, Scotland	1805-2010	22		56.6	-6.4	Reynolds D. J., et al. (2013). A multiproxy reconstruction of Hebridean (NW Scotland) spring sea surface temperatures between AD 1805 and 2010. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 326:275-285.
Bivalve	*Glycymeris pilosa*	Mediterranean Sea	N Adriatic coast, Croatia	1976-2015	66	0.62	45.0	13.7	Peharda, M. et al. (2018). Using bivalve chronologies for quantifying environmental drivers in a semi-enclosed temperate sea. Scientific Reports 8:5559. doi:10.1038/s41598-018-23773-w
Bivalve	*Laternula elliptica*	Southern Ocean	Antarctica, King George Island	1962-2010	117		-62.3	-58.8	Brey, T. et al. (2011). The bivalve *Laternula elliptica* at King George Island — A biological recorder of climate forcing in the West Antarctic Peninsula region. Journal of Marine Systmes 88:542-552
Bivalve	*Mercenaria mercenaria*	NW Atlantic	Narragansett Bay, RI	1959-1984	100		41.5	-71.3	Jones, D.S. et al. (1989). Sclerochronological records of temperature and growth from shells of *Mercenaria mercenaria* from Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. Marine Biology 102:225-234.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Barkley	1903-2004	30	0.65	48.9	-125.3	Black, B.A., et al. (2009). Multi-proxy reconstructions of northeastern Pacific sea surface temperature data from trees and Pacific geoduck. Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology 278:40-47.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Bartlett	1937-2003	40	0.71	49.1	-126.0	Black, B.A., et al. (2009). Multi-proxy reconstructions of northeastern Pacific sea surface temperature data from trees and Pacific geoduck. Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology 278:40-47.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Brady's Beach	1934-2001	30	0.71	48.8	-125.3	Black, B.A., et al. (2009). Multi-proxy reconstructions of northeastern Pacific sea surface temperature data from trees and Pacific geoduck. Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology 278:40-47.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Cape Mark	1887-2004	28	0.67	52.1	-128.4	Black, B.A., et al. (2009). Multi-proxy reconstructions of northeastern Pacific sea surface temperature data from trees and Pacific geoduck. Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology 278:40-47.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Goletas	1948-2001	22	0.76	50.8	-127.6	Black, B.A., et al. (2009). Multi-proxy reconstructions of northeastern Pacific sea surface temperature data from trees and Pacific geoduck. Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology 278:40-47.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Tree Nob Island	1846-2002	74	0.74	54.2	-130.8	Black, B.A., et al. (2009). Multi-proxy reconstructions of northeastern Pacific sea surface temperature data from trees and Pacific geoduck. Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology 278:40-47.
Bivalve	*Panopea abrupta*	NE Pacific	Protection Island	1877-1999	74	0.76	48.1	-123.0	Strom, A., et al. (2004). North Pacific climate recorded in growth rings of geoduck clams: A new tool for paleoenvironmental reconstruction. Geophysical Research Letters doi:10.1029/2004GLO19440.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Rijpfjorden, Svalbard	1983-2006	29		80.2	22.3	Ambrose, W.G., et al. (2006). Variation in *Serripes groenlandicus* (Bivalvia) growth in a Norwegian high-Arctic fjord: Evidence for local- and large-scale climatic forcing. Global Change Biology 12:1595-1607.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Moffen, Svalbard	1983-2007	24		80.0	14.6	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Liefdefjorden, Svalbard	1985-2008	41		79.7	13.4	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Forelandsundet, Svalbard	1998-2007	40		78.8	11.1	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Kongsfjorden, Svalbard	1974-2008	80		78.9	12.1	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Grønfjorden, Svalbard	1978-1997	5		78.1	14.2	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Hopen Bank, Barents Sea	1983-2006	21		76.5	26.0	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Serripes groenlandicus*	Svalbard/Barents Sea	Spitsbergen Bank, Barents Sea	1979-2008	13		76.0	20.3	Carroll, M.L., et al. (2011). Pan-Svalbard growth rate variability and environmental regulation in the Arctic bivalve *Serripes groenlandicus* . Journal of Marine Systems 88:239-251.
Bivalve	*Yoldia eightsii*	Southern Ocean	Antarctica, South Orkney Oslands	1968-1988	20		-60.7	-45.6	Román-González, A., et al. (2017). A sclerochronological archive for Antarctic coastal waters based on the marine bivalve *Yoldia eightsii* (Jay, 1839) from the South Orkney Islands. The Holocene 27:271-281
Coral	*Montastraea annularis*	Atlantic	Key Largo	1893-1978	114		25.2	-80.3	Hudson, J.H. (1981). Growth rates in *Montastraea annularis* : A record of environmental change in Key Largo Coral Reef Marine Sanctuary, Florida. Bulletin of Marine Science 31:444-459.
Coral	*Montastraea annularis*	Gulf of Mexico	Flower Garden Banks	1888-1978	12		27.9	-93.6	Hudson, J.H. and Robbin, D.M. (1980). Chapter 17. Effects of drilling mud on the growth rate of the reef-building coral, *Montastrea annularis.* In: Geyer, R.A. (ed) Marine Environmental Pollution 1: Hydrocarbons. El Sevier, New York. pp. 455-470.
Coral	*Montastraea annularis*	Atlantic	Florida Keys	1940-1975	7		24.9	-80.6	Hudson, J.H., et al. (1976). Sclerochronology: A tool for interpreting past environments. Geology 4:361-364.
Coral	*Montastraea annularis*	Atlantic	Biscanye Bay	1840-1986	25		25.4	-80.2	Hudson, J.H., et al. (1994). Environmental implications of growth rate changes in *Montastrea annularis* : Biscayne National Park, Florida. Bulletin of Marine Science 54:647-669.
Coral	*Montastraea faveolata*	Atlantic	Turneffe Atoll	1954-2005	9	0.65	17.4	-87.8	Carilli, J. E., et al. (2010). Century-scale records of coral growth rates indicate that local stressors reduce coral thermal tolerance threshold. Global Change Biology 16:1247-1257.
Coral	*Montastraea faveolata*	Atlantic	Utila	1958-2005	9	0.58	16.1	-87.0	Carilli, J. E., et al. (2010). Century-scale records of coral growth rates indicate that local stressors reduce coral thermal tolerance threshold. Global Change Biology 16:1247-1257.
Coral	*Montastraea faveolata*	Atlantic	Cayos Cochinos	1968-2005	7	0.53	16.0	-86.5	Carilli, J. E., et al. (2010). Century-scale records of coral growth rates indicate that local stressors reduce coral thermal tolerance threshold. Global Change Biology 16:1247-1257.
Coral	*Montastraea faveolata*	Atlantic	Sapodilla Cayes	1938-2005	21	0.61	16.1	-88.3	Carilli, J. E., et al. (2010). Century-scale records of coral growth rates indicate that local stressors reduce coral thermal tolerance threshold. Global Change Biology 16:1247-1257.
Coral	*Montastraea faveolata*	Atlantic	Biscanye Bay	1878-1986	12		25.4	-80.2	Halley R.B., and Hudson, J.H. (2007). Fidelity of annual growth in *Montastraea faveolata* and the recentness of coral bleaching in Florida. In: Aronson R.B. (ed) Geological Approaches to Coral Reef Ecology. Springer, New York, NY. pp. 161-177.
Coral	*Porites*	W Pacific	Great Barrier Reef	1631-1983	25		-19.0	146.0	Lough, J.M. (2007). Tropical river flow and rainfall reconstructions from coral luminescence: Great Barrier Reef, Australia. Paleoceanography 22, PA2218. doi:10.1029/2006PA001377
Coral	*Porites*	W Pacific	Nelly Bay	1952-2002	12		-19.0	147.0	Lough, J.M.,et al. (2014). Evidence for suppressed mid-Holocene northeastern Australian monsoon variability from coral luminescence. Paleoceanography 29, doi:2014PA002630.
Coral	*Porites*	W Pacific	Palmyra Island	900-2000	>100		5.9	-162.1	Cobb, K. M., et al. (2003). El Nino/Southern Oscillation and tropical Pacific climate during the last millennium. Nature 424:271-276.
Coral	*Porites*	W Pacific	Fanning Island	1950-2010	7		3.9	-159.3	Cobb, K. M., et al. (2013). Highly Variable El Nino-Southern Oscillation Throughout the Holocene. Science 339:67-70.
Coral	*Porites*	W Pacific	Christmas Island	1935-2010	11		2.0	-157.0	Cobb, K. M., et al. (2013). Highly Variable El Nino-Southern Oscillation Throughout the Holocene. Science 339:67-70.
Coral	*Porites*	W Pacific	Fiji	1617–2001	5		-16.8	179.2	Dassie, E.P. et al., (2014). A Fiji multi -coral δ18O composite approach to obtaining a more accurate reconstruction of the last two -centuries of the ocean -climate variability in the South Pacific Convergence Zone region. Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology 29:1196-1213.
Coral	*Porites lutea*	W Pacific	New Caledonia	1900-2000	5		-22.5	166.5	DeLong, K. L., et al. (2007). Reconstructing twentieth-century sea surface temperature variability in the southwest Pacific: A replication study using multiple coral Sr/Ca records from New Caledonia. Paleoceanography 22(4).
Coral	*Porites lutea*	W Pacific	Great Barrier Reef	1562-1988	8		-18.4	146.4	Hendy, E. J., et al. (2002). Abrupt decrease in tropical Pacific Sea surface salinity at end of Little Ice Age. Science 295:1511-1514.
Coral	*Siderastrea siderea*	W Atlantic	Dry Tortugas	1734-2008	4		24.7	-82.8	DeLong, K. L., et al. (2014). A reconstruction of sea surface temperature variability in the southeastern Gulf of Mexico from 1734 to 2008 CE using cross-dated Sr/Ca records from the coral *Siderastrea siderea* . Paleoceanography 29:403-422.
Coral	*Siderastrea siderea, Orbicella faveolata*	Gulf of Mexico	Dry Tortugas	1733-2012	11		24.7	-82.8	Flannery, J.A., et.al. (2017) Multi-species coral Sr/Ca-based sea-surface temperature reconstruction using *Orbicella faveolata* and *Siderastrea siderea* from the Florida Straits. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 466:100-109.
Fish	*Achoerodus gouldii*	E Indian Ocean	W Australia	1952-2003	56	0.11	-34.5	120.5	Rountrey, A.N., et al. (2014). Water temperature and fish growth: otoliths predict growth patterns of a marine fish in a changing climate. Global Change Biology 20:2450-2458.
Fish	*Achoerodus gouldii*	E Indian Ocean	SW Australia	1952-2003	56	0.11	-34.3	120.0	Rountrey, A.N., et al. (2014). Water temperature and fish growth: otoliths predict growth patterns of a marine fish in a changing climate. Global Change Biology 20:2450-2458.
Fish	*Girella tricuspidata*	New Zealand	North Island	1989-2006	32	0.51	-38.5	178.5	Gillanders, B.M., et al. (2012). Climatic effects on the growth of a temperate reef fish from the Southern Hemisphere: a biochronological approach. Marine Biology 159:1327-1333.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Katmai	1995-2010	6	0.67	58.4	-153.9	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Prince William Sound	1995-2011	9	0.70	60.1	-147.6	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Elfin Cove	1995-2012	23	0.47	58.2	-136.5	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Whale Bay	1995-2013	28	0.45	56.7	-135.2	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Nuchatlitz	1995-2014	23	0.51	49.9	-127.3	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Clayoquot	1995-2015	14	0.57	49.0	-125.9	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Neah Bay	2000-2010	31	0.51	47.9	-124.9	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Hexagrammos decagrammus*	NE Pacific	Big Sur	2000-2011	9	0.50	36.0	-121.7	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Lepidopsetta polyxystra*	Bering Sea	southeastern Bering Sea	1989-2006	28	0.61	57.5	-164.0	Matta, M.E., et al. (2010). Climate-driven synchrony in otolith growth-increment chronologies for three Bering Sea flatfish species. Marine Ecology-Progress Series 413:137-145.
Fish	*Lethrinus nebulosus*	E Indian Ocean	W Australia	1984-2003	23		-24.0	113.0	Ong, J.L., et al. (2016). Evidence for climate-driven synchrony of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in northwest Australia. Global Change Biology 22:2776-2786.
Fish	*Leviprora inops*	E Indian Ocean	SW Australia	1994-2007	120	0.62	-35.0	118.0	Coulson, P.G., et al. (2014). Sclerochronological studies reveal that patterns of otolith growth of adults of two co-occurring species of Platycephalidae are synchronised by water temperature variations. Marine Biology 161:383-393.
Fish	*Limanda aspera*	Bering Sea	southeastern Bering Sea	1964-2006	47	0.55	57.0	-163.0	Black, B.A., et al. (2013). Otolith biochronologies as multidecadal indicators of body size anomalies in yellowfin sole (*Limanda aspera*). Fisheries Oceanography 22:523-532.
Fish	*Limanda aspera*	Bering Sea	Bering Strait	1984-2008	23	0.57	64.0	-169.0	Matta, M.E., et al. (2016). Otolith biochronologies reveal latitudinal differences in growth of Bering Sea yellowfin sole (*Limanda aspera*). Polar Biology 39:2427-2439.
Fish	*Limanda aspera*	Bering Sea	St. Matthew Island	1988-2008	23	0.53	61.5	-169.0	Matta, M.E., et al. (2016). Otolith biochronologies reveal latitudinal differences in growth of Bering Sea yellowfin sole (*Limanda aspera*). Polar Biology 39:2427-2439.
Fish	*Lutjanus argentimaculatus*	E Indian Ocean	NW Australia	1975-2003	36		-19.0	119.0	Ong, J.L., et al. (2015). Contrasting environmental drivers of adult and juvenile growth in a marine fish: implications for the effects of climate change. Scientific Reports 5:10859.
Fish	*Lutjanus bohar*	E Indian Ocean	NW Australia	1958-2007	114	0.33	-16.5	121.0	Ong, J.L., et al. (2017). Cross-continent comparisons reveal differing environmental drivers of growth of the coral reef fish, Lutjanus bohar. Coral Reefs 36:195-206.
Fish	*Lutjanus bohar*	E Indian Ocean	NW Australia	1952-2000	98	0.32	-18.0	147.0	Ong, J.L., et al. (2017). Cross-continent comparisons reveal differing environmental drivers of growth of the coral reef fish, Lutjanus bohar. Coral Reefs 36:195-206.
Fish	*Lutjanus campechanus*	N Gulf of Mexico	Louisiana coast	1975-2003	30	0.54	28.0	-90.0	Black, B.A., et al. (2011). Multidecadal otolith growth histories for red and gray snapper (*Lutjanus* spp.) in the northern Gulf of Mexico, USA. Fisheries Oceanography 20(5):347-356.
Fish	*Lutjanus campechanus*	N Gulf of Mexico	Texas coast	1984-2004	26	0.54	27.5	-96.5	Dzaugis, M.P., et al. (2017). Importance of the spring transition in the northern Gulf of Mexico as inferred from marine fish biochronologies. Marine Ecology Progress Series 565:149-162.
Fish	*Lutjanus griseus*	N Gulf of Mexico	Florida coast	1974-2006	24	0.76	28.0	-84.5	Black, B.A., et al. (2011). Multidecadal otolith growth histories for red and gray snapper (*Lutjanus* spp.) in the northern Gulf of Mexico, USA. Fisheries Oceanography 20(5):347-356.
Fish	*Platycephalus laevigatus*	E Indian Ocean	SW Australia	1992-2007	96	0.64	-35.0	118.0	Coulson, P.G., et al. (2014). Sclerochronological studies reveal that patterns of otolith growth of adults of two co-occurring species of Platycephalidae are synchronised by water temperature variations. Marine Biology 161:383-393.
Fish	*Pleuronectes quadrituberculatus*	Bering Sea	southeastern Bering Sea	1987-2006	29	0.59	57.0	-166.0	Matta, M.E., et al. (2010). Climate-driven synchrony in otolith growth-increment chronologies for three Bering Sea flatfish species. Marine Ecology-Progress Series 413:137-145.
Fish	*Pogonia cromis*	N Gulf of Mexico	Louisiana coast	1964-2006	78	0.54	29.0	-92.0	Dzaugis, M.P., et al. (2017). Importance of the spring transition in the northern Gulf of Mexico as inferred from marine fish biochronologies. Marine Ecology Progress Series 565:149-162.
Fish	*Polyprion oxygeneios*	E Indian Ocean	SW Australia	1990-1998	44		115.2	-34.9	Nguyen, H.M. et al. (2015). Growth of a deep-water, predatory fish is influenced by the productivity of a boundary current system. Scientific Reports 5:9044. doi: 10.1038/srep09044 1
Fish	*Scomberomorus cavalla*	Gulf of Mexico	Gulf of Mexico	1986-2010	75	0.43	26.0	-90.0	Dzaugis, M.P., et al. (2017). Importance of the spring transition in the northern Gulf of Mexico as inferred from marine fish biochronologies. Marine Ecology Progress Series 565:149-162.
Fish	*Sebastes alutus*	Bering Sea	central Bering Sea	1929-2006	72	0.44	56.0	-171.0	van der Sleen, P., et al. (2017). Long-term Bering Sea environmental variability revealed by a centennial-length biochronology of Pacific ocean perch Sebastes alutus. Climate Research 71:33-45.
Fish	*Sebastes aurora*	NE Pacific	Oregon coast	1980-2004	17	0.50	44.0	-124.5	Thompson, J.E. and R.W. Hannah (2010). Using cross-dating techniques to validate ages of aurora rockfish (*Sebastes aurora*): estimates of age, growth and female maturity. Environmental Biology of Fishes 88: 377-388.
Fish	*Sebastes diploproa*	NE Pacific	California coast	1948-2006	70	0.58	39.0	-124.0	Black, B.A., et al. (2011). Winter and summer upwelling modes and their biological importance in the California Current Ecosystem. Global Change Biology 17:2536-2545.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Alaska Peninsula	1985-2010	35	0.54	55.1	-161.3	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Katmai	1990-2010	39	0.41	58.4	-153.9	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Prince William Sound	1995-2010	40	0.37	60.1	-147.6	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Elfin Cove	1995-2011	45	0.41	58.2	-136.5	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Whale Bay	1995-2012	44	0.41	56.7	-135.2	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Nuchatlitz	1995-2013	45	0.41	49.9	-127.3	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Clayoquot	1995-2014	47	0.49	49.0	-125.9	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Neah Bay	2000-2010	50	0.49	47.9	-124.9	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes melanops*	NE Pacific	Big Sur	2000-2011	28	0.58	36.0	-121.7	von Biela, V.R., et al. (2015). Evidence of bottom-up limitations in nearshore marine systems based on otolith proxies of fish growth. Marine Biology 162:1019-1031.
Fish	*Sebastes ruberrimus*	NE Pacific	California coast	1950-2003	27	0.54	39.0	-124.0	Black, B.A., et al. (2008). A tree-ring approach to establishing climate-growth relationships for yelloweye rockfish in the northeast Pacific. Fisheries Oceanography 5:368-379.
Fish	*Sebastes ruberrimus*	NE Pacific	Triangle Island	1954-2003	21	0.65	50.9	-128.7	Black, B.A., et al. (2008). A tree-ring approach to establishing climate-growth relationships for yelloweye rockfish in the northeast Pacific. Fisheries Oceanography 5:368-379.
Fish	*Sebastes ruberrimus*	NE Pacific	Bowie Seamount	1961-1998	18	0.68	53.3	-135.6	Black, B.A., et al. (2008). A tree-ring approach to establishing climate-growth relationships for yelloweye rockfish in the northeast Pacific. Fisheries Oceanography 5:368-379.